JOURNAL

OF THE

Dew York Entomological Society.

Vol. III.

JUNE, 1895.

No. 2.

NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF TACHINIDE.

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The forms referred to in the present paper belong to the Tachinidæ in which the apical cell terminates at or near the tip of the wing, the fourth vein is entire, eyes bare, the proboscis beyond its basal articulation shorter than height of head, palpi well developed, abdomen bearing true macrochætæ.

The genera mentioned below separate as follows: First vein bristly. Fifth vein bare Face perpendicular, third vein bristly over half way to the small crossvein

Lasioneura n. gen.

Face strongly retreating, third vein bearing only two or three bristles near the First vein bare.

Palpi flattened, unusually dilated, wider than the proboscis, over one-third as broad as long......Lispidea n. gen. Palpi cylindrical, sub-clavate, less than one-fourth as broad as long.

Antennæ nearly or quite as long as the face.

Third vein bristly at least two-thirds of the distance to the small crossvein Thryptocera Macq. Third vein at most bristly on its basal third.

Facial ridges bristly on more than the lower half.

Sides of face bristly above lower end of eyes. Admontia B. and B. Sides of face bare......Pseudomyothyria Town. Facial ridges never bristly to the middle.

Penultimate joint of arista over twice as long as broad,

Penultimate joint scarcely or not longer than broad. Sides of face pilose, each nearly half as wide as the median Sides of face bare, each less than one-fourth as wide as the me**Gymnopareia** B. and B. To this genus belongs Thryptocera americana Town.

Lasioneura, n. gen.

Front at vertex one-fourth wider than either eye, frontal bristles descending about to base of second antennal joints, two pairs of orbital bristles in both sexes; face perpendicular, lower part of head slightly longer than at base of antennæ, sides of face bare, each about one-fourth as wide as the median depression, the latter not carinate in the middle; ridges nearly straight, moderately diverging, their lower ends widely separated; vibrissæ stout, inserted near the oral margin, only two or three small bristles above each; cheeks from one-fourth to one-third as broad as height of eyes. Antennæ nearly as long as the face, the third joint three or four times as long as the second; arista pubescent, the penultimate joint about as long as broad. Eyes bare. Proboscis beyond the basal articulation shorter than height of head; palpi well developed, sub-clavate. Abdomen oval, of four segments which are sub-equal in length, macrochætæ only marginal; genitalia slightly protruding in the male, hidden in the female. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. First vein partly or wholly bristly, third bristly over half way to the small crossvein, the others bare; apical cell open at tip of wing, hind crossvein about midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate, last section of fifth vein about one-fifth as long as the preceding section. Type:

Lasioneura johnsoni, sp. nov.

- &—Front and face yellow, vitta next the antenme four times as wide as either side of front. Proboscis black, palpi yellow. Antenme black, the first two joints yellow; arista thickened on the basal three-fifths. Thorax black, gray pollinose, marked with two brown vitte, three post sutural bristles; scutellum black, two pairs of long marginal macrochætæ. Abdomen black, the broad lateral margins of the first two segments and front angles of the third, yellow; shining excepting the gray pollinose bases of the last three segments; first segment destitute of dorsal macrochætæ, second with a marginal pair, third and fourth each with a marginal row of six. Femora yellow, tibia and tarsi brown, claws and pulvilli very small; a slender black spine at apex of each hind coxa. Wings hyaline, first vein bristly over its entire length, the third bristly three-fourths of the distance to the small crossvein.
- Q Differs from the $\mathcal S$ in having yellow of abdomen confined to the first segment and front angles of the second. Length 5 mm.

Washington. Two specimens from Prof. O. B. Johnson, after whom the species is named.

Lasioneura palloris, sp. nov.

Q—Differs from *johnsoni* as follows: Wholly yellow, abdomen shining, the base semi-transparent, the apex sometimes tinged with brown; tarsi brownish. Frontal vitta next the antennæ twice as wide as either side of front. Arista of antennæ thickened on the basal two-fifths. Thorax gray pollinose, destitute of brown vittæ; four post-sutural macrochætæ; scutellum bearing three long marginal and a

very short apical pair of macrochette. Ten macrochette in the marginal row on the third abdominal segment. Coxe destitute of spines. Wings grayish hyaline, first vein bristly on its apical third, the third bristly on nearly its entire length. Length 5 mm.

New Hampshire. Four specimens in the National Museum.

Chætophleps, gen. nov.

Front of female at vertex slightly wider than, in the male as wide as, either eye, frontal bristles descending about to tip of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles in both sexes; face strongly receding, sides bare, each about one, tenth as wide as the median depression, the latter with a low carina in the middleridges strongly diverging, their lower ends widely separated, vibrissæ strong, inserted near the oral margin, ridges bristly on slightly over their lower half, cheeks less than one-fifth as broad as the eye-height. Eyes bare. Antennæ about as long as the face, the third joint over four times as long as the second; arista pubescent, thickened to the middle, the penultimate joint scarcely longer than broad. Proboscis beyond the basal articulation shorter than height of head, palpi clavate, well developed. Abdomen elongate oval, its four segments in the female sub-equal in length, in the male with a fifth segment half as long as the fourth, macrochætæ of second and third segments discal and marginal in the female, only marginal in the male. First vein bristly at least on its apical half, the third bearing a few bristles at its base, the others bare; apical cell open or short petiolate, terminating near the wing-tip; hind crossvein nearly perpendicular, about midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. Type:

Chætophleps setosa, nov. sp.

3, 9—Head black, frontal vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front. Antennæ and proboscis black, palpi yellow, third antennal joint of nearly an equal width, four times as long as wide. Thorax black, the sides and a median vitta in front of the suture, whitish pollinose, three post-sutural macrochætæ; scutellum black, bearing three long marginal pairs of macrochætæ. Abdomen shining black, bases of the segments except the first narrowly whitish pollinose; first segment in the female bearing a marginal pair, the second with a discal and a marginal pair, the third with a discal pair and a marginal row of ten, fourth with a discal pair, a discal lateral and a marginal row of six macrochætæ; in the male the discal macrochætæ are wanting. Legs black, wings hyaline, calypteres whitish. Length 4 mm.

Maryland. One pair captured by the writer in June.

Lispidea, gen. nov.

Front of female at the vertex about one-half wider than either eye, frontal bristles descending about to middle of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles in the female, face perpendicular, lower part of head nearly as long as at the base of antennæ; sides of face bare, each about one-ninth as wide as the median depression; vibrissac inserted near the oral margin, ridges bristly on the lower fourth,

cheeks nearly one-third as wide as the eye-height. Antennæ as long as the face, the third joint two and one-half times as long as the second; arista thickened to the middle, the penultimate joint nearly half as long as the last one. Eyes bare. Proboscis beyond the basal articulation shorter than height of head; palpi flattened, unusually broad, widening from the broad base to the first third, then of nearly an equal width, scarcely over twice as long as wide, broader than the proboscis. Abdomen oval of four segments which are sub-equal in length, macrochætæ only marginal. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. Third vein with a few bristles at its base, the others bare; apical cell open at the wing-tip, hind crossvein nearly perpendicular, about midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate, last section of fifth vein about one-fourth as long as the preceding. Type:

Lispidea palpigera, sp. nov.

♀ —Head black, frontal vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, face in profile evenly concave. Antennæ and proboscis black, labella large, yellowish, palpi yellow; third antennal joint slightly widening to the tiptwice as long as broad. Thorax black, gray pollinose, marked with four dark gray vitte, three post-sutural macrochætæ; scutellum black, bearing two long and a shorter lateral, also a very small apical pair of macrochætæ. Abdomen black, basal half or more of the last three segments gray pollinose; first segment without, the second with a marginal pair, the third with a marginal row of eight, the fourth with a marginal row of six macrochætæ. Legs black, claws and pulvilli shorter than the last tarsal joint, front tarsi not dilated. Wings hyaline, calypteres whitish. Length 4 to 5 mm.

Illinois. Five specimens from Dr. W. A. Nason.

Clytiomyia Rond.

Rondani has called attention to the fact that *Clytia* Desv. (1830) is preoccupied by Lamarck in the Polyps (1812), and by Huebner in the Lepidoptera (1816), and proposes the above name for the present genus (Dipt. Ital. Prod., IV., 9).

Clytiomyia punctata, sp. nov.

Q—Wholly yellow, excepting the eyes, bristles, a black dot near base of costa and a small black cloud on the small crossvein. Front at vertex two-thirds as wide as either eye, frontal bristles descending to base of second antennal joint, vitta next antennæ four times as wide as either side of the front, two pairs of orbital bristles; face in profile concave, vibrissæ stout, inserted at lowest fourth of the face, two or three bristles above each; cheeks less than one-fourth as broad as height of eyes. Antennæ half as long as the face, the third joint one and one-half times as long as the second, nearly twice as long as broad; arista thickened on the basal fifth, the penultimate joint broader than long. Proboscis beyond the basal articulation half as long as height of head, labella large, palpi slightly clavate. Thorax with three post-sutural bristles, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen destitute of dorsal macrochætæ on the first two segments, the third with a marginal, the fourth

with a discal, row of ten. Claws and pulvilli much shorter than the last tarsal joint; front tarsi not dilated. Wings hyaline, costal and marginal cells, except base of the latter, yellow, a small deep black cloud on the small crossvein; third vein bearing four bristles at its base, the others bare; apical cell open slightly before the wing-tip, hind crossvein somewhat oblique, nearly midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter angular, apical crossvein strongly curved inward, small crossvein distinctly beyond apex of first vein; calypteres whitish. Length 5.5 mm.

Florida. A single specimen from Mrs. A. T. Slosson.

Clytiomyia exile, sp. nov.

3—Differs from above description of punctata as follows: Occiput, thorax, scutellum and abdomen, except sometimes the sides of the first two segments, black; no black spot near base of costa nor on the small crossvein. Front at vertex less than one-third as wide as either eye, frontal bristles descending only to base of antennæ, vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, no orbital bristles; vibrissæ inserted at lowest third of face, not stouter than the bristles below them, cheeks one-half as broad as the eye-height. Antennæ having the third joint one-fourth longer than the second, one-third longer than broad. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four blackish vittæ. Abdomen gray pollinose, macrochætæ of fourth segment in a marginal row of eight; genitalia protruding half the length of the fourth segment. Wings hyaline, tinged with yellowish, bend of fourth vein arcuate; hind calypteres yellowish. Length 6 to 8 mm.

New Hampshire (Mrs. Slosson) and Maryland. Two specimens.

Clytiomyia atrata, sp. nov.

&—Differs from the description of punctata as follows: Wholly black except the palpi; no black spot near base of costa nor on the small crossvein. Eyes almost contiguous, vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, cheeks one-third as broad as the eye height, no orbital bristles; vibrissæ not stouter than the bristles below them, inserted at lowest third of the face. Third joint of antennæ one-fourth longer than the second, one-third longer t: an broad. Proboscis slender, the last section three-fourths as long as height of head, labella small. Thorax grayish pollinose, with four blackish vitte. Abdomen whitish pollinose, macrochætæ of fourth segment in a marginal row of eight, genitalia slightly pro truding. Wings pure hyaline, extreme base yellowish, only a single bristle at base of the third vein, fourth vein arcuate at the bend. Length 7 mm.

Washington. A single specimen from Prof. O. B. Johnson.

Thryptocera Macq.

In their work on the Muscidæ Calypterata (Zweif. Kais. Museums Wien, iv., p. 102, and vi., p. 150), Brauer and Bergenstamm erroneously credit this genus to Meigen; it was first described by Macquart (Hist. Nat. Dipt., II., pp. 87–88, 1835). Meigen's re-description appeared three years later (Syst. Besch., VII., p. 242, 1838), and he cor-

rectly credits the genus to Macquart. Brauer and Bergenstamm commit another error in giving as the type of this genus the *Tachina latifrons* Meigen, a species neither described nor mentioned by Macquart at the time of establishing this genus, and hence cannot by any possibility be regarded as the type of this genus. Macquart accompanied his description with a figure of *Tachina bicolor* Meigen, and expressly refers to it at the end of the description; this species, therefore, must be the true type of *Thryptocera*. In accordance with these facts I have given this genus the place it occupies in the above table, and refer the following species to it:

Thryptocera dunningii, sp. nov.

Q-Head black, front at vertex broader than either eye, vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, frontal bristles descending nearly to tip of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles; sides of face bare, each oneninth as wide as the median depression; vibrissæ inserted near the oral margin, ridges bristly on lowest third, cheeks one-seventh as broad as height of eyes. Antennæ black, as long as the face, third joint three times as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal third, the penultimate joint slightly longer than wide. Proboscis black, the last section much shorter than height of head, labella and palpi yellow. Thorax and scutellum black, lightly blueish white pollinose, three post-sutural macrochætæ; scutellum bearing three long lateral and a scarcely smaller apical pair. Abdomen shining black, base of the third segment white pollinose; first segment destitute of dorsal macrochætæ, second with a marginal pair, third with a marginal row of eight, fourth with a marginal row of six; genitalia sub-cylindrical, sometimes protruding three-fourths of the length of the fourth abdominal segment. Legs black, claws and pulvilli much shorter than the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, third vein bristly almost or quite to the small crossve n, the others bare, apical cell open slightly before the wing-tip, hind crossvein near last third of the distance between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate. Length 5 mm.

Illinois (Dr. Nason) and Connecticut. Six specimens. Those from Connecticut were recieved from Mr. Ralph Dunning, for whom the species is named.

Admontia pergandei, sp. nov.

Q—Wholly black, including the palpi. Front at vertex nearly twice as wide as either eye, vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, frontal bristles descending to tip of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles; face in profile slightly convex, each side one-third as wide as the median depression, covered on the upper part nearly as far as the lower end of eyes with short black bristly hairs, ridges bristly on the basal two-thirds, cheeks slightly over half as broad as the eye-height. Antennæ nearly as long as the face, third joint five times as long as the second, of nearly an equal width, about six times as long as broad; arista thickened to slightly beyond the middle, the penultimate joint scarcely longer than

broad. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vitte, three post sutural macrochetæ; scutellum bearing three long lateral and a minute apical pair. Abdomen shining, narrow bases of last three segments white pollinose; first segment with a marginal pair of macrochetæ, second with a discal and marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row of ten, the fourth with a discal and sub-marginal row of eight each. Hind tibiæ sub-ciliate, claws and pulvilli much shorter than the last tarsal joint, front tarsi noticably broader than the middle ones. Wings grayish hyaline, third vein bearing a few bristles at the base, the others bare, apical cell open or closed in the margin almost at the wing-tip, hind crossvein nearly midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate.

& Same as the Q with these exceptions: Third joint of antennæ seven times as long as the second, arista thickened on the basal four-fifths, the penultimate joint over twice as long as broad, front tarsi only slightly wider than the middle ones. Length 5 to 8 mm.

Dist. Columbia. One male and five females, two of which were collected by Mr. Th. Pergande, for whom the species is named.

Admontia nasoni, sp. nov.

Q—Differs from the above description of *pergandei* only as follows: Palpi, basal half of arista and extreme base of third antennal joint, yellowish. Front at vertex one-half broader than either eye, frontal bristles descending only to base of second antennal joint. Wings whitish at base, dark brown beyond the small crossvein, the portion behind the fifth vein, and behind the last section of the fourth vein, hyaline, a hyaline spot in apices of submarginal, first posterior and of the discal cell; only one bristle at base of third vein. Length 7 mm.

Illinois. A single specimen from Dr. W. A. Nason, after whom this handsome species is named.

Pseudomyothyria tortricis, sp. nov.

2 —Head black, front at vertex one-third broader than either eye, vitta next the antennæ three-fourths as wide as either side of front, frontal bristles descending to base of third antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles; face in profile slightly convex, the sides bare; ridges bristly to slightly above the middle, cheeks one-third as broad as the eye-height. Antennæ black, nearly as long as the face, third joint slightly over three times as long as the second, slightly widening to the apex; arista thickened on basal third, penultimate joint shorter than broad. Proboscis black, last section not half as long as height of head, palpi yellow. Thorax and scutellum black, whitish pollinose, thorax with indications of four black vittæ, three post sutural macrochætæ; scutellum bearing three long lateral and a very small apical pair of macrochætæ. Abdomens shining black, bases of last three segments white pollinose; first segment destitute of dorsal macrochætæ, second with a discal and marginal pair, third with a discal pair and marginal row of ten, the fourth with a discal row of ten and a submarginal row of six. Legs black, claws and pulvilli shorter than the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, third vein with a few bristles at base, the others bare, petiole of apical cell nearly half as long as the hind crossvein. Length 5.5 mm.

Southern California. A single specimen bred August 15, 1890, from a Tortricid (?) larva that lives in a nest formed by fastening several leaves together, on *Solanum douglassi*.

Clausicella tarsalis, sp. nov.

♀—Head black, front at vertex one-half wider than either eye, vitta next the antennæ snb equal in width to either side of the front, frontal bristles descending about to middle of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles; face perpendicular, in profile evenly concave, the sides bare, each one-ninth as wide as the medi n depression, ridges bristly on the lower fourth; cheeks nearly one third as broad as the eye-height. Antennæ black, as long as the face, the third joint two and one-half times as long as the second, twice as long as broad; arista thickened to slightly beyond the middle, the penultimate joint nearly half as long as the last one. Proboscis black, the last section three-fourths as long as height of head, palpi black, sub-clavate. Thorax black, gray pollinose, with four dark vitte, three post-sntural macrochætæ; scutellum black, bearing two long and a short lateral, also a very small apical pair of macrochætæ. Abdomen shining black, bases of the last three segments white pollinose; first segment without dorsal m crochætæ, second with a marginal pair, third with a marginal row of eight, the fourth with a marginal row of Legs black, claws and pulvilli shorter than the last tarsal joint, front tarsi much wider than the middle ones. Wings hyaline, third vein with a few bristles at the base, the others bare, apical cell open at the wing-tip, hind crossvein nearly perpendicular, about midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate. Length 3 mm.

Illinois. A single specimen from Dr. W. A. Nason.

Clausicella antennalis, sp. nov.

3—Differs from the above description of *tarsalis* only as follows: Third joint of antennæ five times as long as the second, greatly broadening to the apex which is truncated, three-fourths as broad as long; arista thickened on the basal three-fourths, the penultimate joint nearly as long as the last one. Front tarsi not dilated. Length 3 mm.

Southern California. A single specimen, in February.

Emphanopteryx theutis Walk. Syn. Emphanopteryx eumyothyroides Town.

The latter description was founded on a female, not male, as the author supposed. Both sexes are before me from the same locality as Townsend's type (Ithaca, N. Y., from Mr. F. H. Chittenden). The male has no orbital bristles and the femora are more or less black, as Walker describes them. I have also examined three specimens from Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. A. T. Slosson), and ten from Illinois (Dr. W. A. Nason).

Hypostena variabilis, sp. nov.

Q-Head black, front at vertex slightly broader than either eye, vitta next the antennæ sub-equal in width to either side of the front, frontal bristles descending to tip of second antennal joint, two pairs of orbital bristles; face in profile strongly convex, the sides bare, ridges bristly on lower two-fifths or less, vibrissæ inserted at the oral margin; cheeks one-fourth as broad as the eye-height. Antennæ black, nearly as long as the face, the third joint about four times as long as the second, nearly four times as long as broad; arista thickened on the basal third, the penultimate joint broader than long. Proboscis black, the portion beyond the basal articulation much shorter than height of head, labella yellowish; palpi clavate, yellow. Thorax black, gray or yellowish pollinose, with four black vittæ, three post-sutural macrochætæ; scutellum black, with three pairs of long marginal macrochætæ and sometimes a very small apical pair. Abdomen black, bases of last three segments grayish pollinose; first segment with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, second with a marginal and usually a discal pair, third with a marginal row of eight and usually a discal pair, fourth with a discal row of eight and a sub-marginal row of six. Legs black, claws and pulvilli much shorter then the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, third vein bearing a few bristles at the base, the others bare; apical cell ending slightly before the wing-tip, open or closed in the margin, hind crossvein nearly midway between the small crossvein and the bend, the latter arcuate, small crossvein slightly beyond the middle of the discal cell.

 \mathcal{E} —Differs from the in \mathcal{Q} having the front only as broad as either eye, no orbital bristles, and the claws and pulvilli of front tarsi as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 4.5 to 6.5 mm.

Illinois (Dr. Nason), New Hampshire (Mrs Slosson) and Maryland. One male and fourteen females, June to September.

Hypostena barbata, sp. nov.

&—Same as the above description of *variabilis* with these exceptions: Front equal to either eye, vitta next the antennæ one-fourth wider than either side of front, face in profile convex on upper part, concave below, ridges bristly almost to the middle. Palpi black. Discal pair of macrochætæ on the second and third abdominal segments always present.

Q—Differs from the \mathcal{J} as follows: Front scarcely over half as wide as either eye, vitta not wider than either side of front, no orbital bristles, face evenly concave, claws and pulvilli as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 5 mm.

New Hampshire and Southern California. Two males from the former locality, received from Mrs. Slosson, and two females from the latter locality, taken by the writer in March.

Hypostena ænea, sp. nov.

Q—Differs from the above description of *variabilis* as follows: Face in profile strongly concave, only one or two bristles above each vibrissaæ. Third joint of antennæ only three times as long as broad, greatly widening to the apex; arista thick-

ened on the basal three-fourths, the penultimate joint slightly longer than broad. Palpi black. Scutellum bearing only two pairs of long marginal macrochetee. Abdomen shining black with a bronze luster, bases of second and third segments narrowly white pollinose; first segment destitute of dorsal macrochetee, the second and third destitute of discal ones. Apical cell open at the wing-tip. Length 4 mm.

Southern California. A single specimen, in March.

Hypostena pusilla, sp. nov.

Q—Differs from variabilis as follows: Front two-thirds as wide as either eye, face slightly concave. Third joint of antenne nearly three times as long as the second, only twice as long as broad. Palpi black. Apical cell open at the wingtip. Length 3 to 4 mm.

Illinois (Dr. Nason) and Southern California. Three specimens.

Hypostena degeerioides, sp. nov.

Q—Same as variabilis with these exceptions: A row of short, black, bristly hairs extends just outside the facial ridges, from frontal bristles to lower end of eyes; cheeks nearly half as broad as the eye-height. Third joint of antenne nearly six times as long as broad; arista thickened nearly to the middle, the penultimate joint slightly longer than broad. Palpi black. Thorax shining except the whitish pollinose sides and a median vitta in front of the suture. The discal pair of macrochete present on the second and third abdomiral segments, the discal row absent on the fourth. Front tarsi nearly twice as broad as the middle ones, the last joint shorter than the preceding. Wings grayish in front of the third vein, small crossvein at middle of discal cell. Length 6 mm.

Illinois (Dr. Nason) and District Columbia. Two specimens.

A VARIETY OF THE LARVA OF SPHINX PLEBEIUS.

By WM. BEUTENMULLER.

Head olive pink with numerous flesh-colored, elevated dots. Body olive pink with the oblique bands on each side olive, and a stripe of the same color along the subdorsum, broken posteriorly by the oblique bands. Anal horn bluish gray, rather dark above, with elevated black dots. Body covered with numerous, minute, flesh-colored dots, placed in transverse rows; body at sides olivaceous. Underside wholly olivaceous with a pinkish tinge. Length 65 mm. Found July 23d. Food plant trumpet vine (*Tecoma*).